y are Saying About the Side play at Galveston.

TWO SID'S TO THE QUESTION.

Extensive Pharations Making for the State ment at the Capital City.

ds Did Considerable Mischief n Site-A Hempstead Citndignant at the Attorney-General.

Carrespondence of the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 29. It is quite inter-Assets. The Joine is significant to string during these piong dog days to hear what this one or that one has to say of the little by-only in progress at Galveston. While interest in the receivership investigation has greatly subsided if it has not ded away entirely, there are still two sides to the question, as there may always be. A to the question, as there may always be. rather singular and quite remarkable cir-cumstance connected with the investigation is that wherever you find an anti-Hogg man you strike a tellow who pretends to believe you strike a renow was that the receivership was a JOB OR A STEAK.

was who are responsible for the row and a investigation, and to whom he hooked r a better case are not one bit better than use whose scalps they are after. By their via showing, they wanted to have a share the 'steal' as some call it. And because provided not get it, they make a vicious of could not get it, they make a vicious

only sick very strong acti-Herg man said to the ee. "I always thought that Hogg inter-st in the interest of one set of scala-s as against another set."

at he used. It was not so mee a such that it sharred of the governor is such that it cans to and darkens the character of country to the consects of friendliness to

egards both sides to the controversy as scalawags." Shows how sentiment even among the enemies of the administration ergone a redical change in the last broke down completely eir efforts to connect the governor with e various steps that introduced and confitted the receivership, his enemies cared athing more for it. They felt no further eneers about it, and would not care if it may stopped right there. The general public oon caught on or learned the animus that rompted the whole thing, and it, too, be-an to esk itself, what is it all about? Wis-esses have been examined for three weeks, al the whole story of the receivership over again and again in all its details, REGINNING TO REALIZE

hat they have learned from it very little, and nothing of groment that is new. All the salient and pronounced features of it were known before the investigation began. Nothing of importance has been added They have been given a glimpse at manner in which federal receiverships been managed with reference to the ibution of fat offices, the salaries and wances made, and find that they suffer emparison, with the International and at Northern receivership. They now with ill Judge McCord had appointed salacies, or if provision had been in some way for two or three patriots "third party," we would never have If, in other rd a word of lcomplaint. the judge had exceeded his duty as been asked to do, and had made

OFFICIALS NOT NEEDED. or if he had done the very things he stands far as the complainants are concerned he would doubtless have had plain sailing. The public seems to understand that at at the moral if not the active influence of on. Living in distant states, and caring ery little for Texas or her people, they of ourse prefer federal to state receiverships all are ready and willing to employ any

) not really know at the outset how little fre was in their case, or what sort of ame they were sure of bagging. Neither

TORCE OF THE RECOIL
when they should have discharged their blunderbasses. They simply blazed away in ca random, hap-hazard way as one would fire at a flock of birds in the air, hoping, of course, that somebody would get peppered in the grand fusilade. Whether they have or not, let the public decide. But That is what the pub-He is talking about now, as it is about the only feature of the investigation of interest killed as many of the enemy as the enemy

Nothing could be clearer, more candid, positive and unequivocal than the testi-mony of Judge Met and. A searching cross-

A weil-posted gentleman said that there were only three or four in the case. Was a receivership in-let. There was no doubt that it was evilable. There was no doubt that it was. Had Gould been allowed pudgment on his mate, a Federal receivership would have been asked for and granted. Judge Pardee would have had another splendld opportunity to provide for a few more of his political friends probably from distant states, maybe and given higher salaries than and given higger salaries than

Madge McCord allowed.

Were the salaries and allowances made excessive: Certainly not when compared with those allowed in Federal receiverships. If the two receivers of the Mispuri, Kaesas and Texas got \$50,000 a year, a big commission added, \$20,000 a year

> age McCord commit an offense Finley \$10,000;

Finley \$10,000;
THE ANSWER TO THAT
not not he, but the parties at interest,
passed the allowance. He did no more sposed the allowance.

carry out their wishes. If left to fix flowance himself without a suggestion the parties at interest, it might have ch less. Who knows! It was not the concern of those who dge McCord also holds himself entirely

ess in the failure of the distriction record the order allowing M abell \$5000 as master in chancers. The t had orders, and so testified, to record such matters. Should a judge be imsuch matters. Should a judge be im-sed because the clerk of the court fails ford a certain order, although no damesults to anybody by such failure!

For s any money been stolen, embezzled or aquandered! Not a cent. It is all there, except so much as was needed to

the road, No one complains of the expendi-ture in that way. The receivers have largely rebuilt the road and made it one of the best and safest in the state. It is no ferk-water line, but one of the longest and

TUMA LK AND HARRY mileage than the Texas Central, and more business than the Cotton Belt. Its mileage is in the reighborhood of 1000 miles.

business than the Cotton Belt. Its mileage is in the neighborhood of 1000 miles.

No one has made away with a dollar of the road's money. All that should be there is in bank. If Jay Gould's judgment has not been paid, whose affair is that but his own! He has not appeared to make any kick about it. His friends of the Tyler "third party" appear to be far more distressed about the payment of that judgment than he is. As Judge McCord said on the witness stand, no complaint of what he had done in his management of the receivership has ever been made by the people who own the ROAD.

own the noad.

Folks who have no direct interest in the property are the people who have been offended and scandalized. The money is all there, the road has been greatly improved and enhanced in value. No one has lost anything by the receivership but the fellows who were not in it when places were being distributed. The owners of the road are not compared to the road are not compare plaining, and the patrons of the road are not com-plaining, and the patrons of it have derived vast benefits from the improved service. Now who is hurt? and where is the "steal" we hear so much about? See what an absurdity it all is, and think that the state, the people, have to go down in their pockets and foot the bill. They will have to plank down a thousand or two dollars to pay for a grand faree born in spleen and

NURTURED IN MALICE.
So spake in substance the gentleman al-

The decision rendered Saturday in the Val Verde railroad land certificate case sustains the position taken by Attorney General Hogg, who sued to cancel sixty land certificates issued to the Galveston, Houston and San Autonio railroad, part of which were for sidings in Val Verde which were for sidings in Val Verde county. The pleadings of the attorney-gen-eral held that the grant of land for sidings was not only illegal in itself, but vitiated the grant made for the main line. The su-preme court reversed the decision of the lower court on the latter point, but held that the grant for sidings was contrary to law. It therefore follows that the state can by proper action in the district courts recover all the land granted for sidings and switches to railroads within her boundaries.

SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS
worth of land can be restored to the public
dominion in this way as most, if not all
the railroads, obtained and grants for
sidings as well as main tracks. It seems,
as well as can be learned, that land certifias well as can be learned, that land certifi-cates were not issued for sidings specific-ally, but for so many miles of completed railway, including both main track and sidings. To make the recovery under the law, the land granted for sidings will have to be segregated or partitioned from that granted for the main track. How that that granted for the main track. How that can be done is perhaps a matter for the at-

THE STATE ENCAMPMENT. Extensive preparations are being made at Hyde park for the state encampment, be-ginning on July 18 and ending on the 25th. The capital city is anxious to make a hit in order to convince the soldier boys and the people generally that the committee made no mistake in locating the permanent encampment here. A fine array of volun-teers and United States troops will be on hand, with several batteries from the United States military station at San An-tonio, and as many as ten brass bands to furnish music. Gen. Stauley is in full rapport with the plans of Adjt-Gen. Mabry, and will lend all the assistance in his power to make the drill a success. Hyde park is one of the most attractive spots about the city, comprising 150 or 200 acres of land, quite level and largely shaded by a reasonably deuse growth of ferest trees. The electric street car line circles through it, connecting it with the city and furnishing the volunteers with free transportation while in the city. Preparations are also being made for a grand jamboree and cele-bration on the Fourth. There will be horse

racing, balloon ascensions, games, oratory and the usual accompaniments. The United States district court convenes here next Monday

MISCHIEF AT THE DAM.

The recent floods in the Colorado did considerable mischief at the big dam, by flooding the trench in which the masonry is being constructed, and causing the sides to cave in extensively. The contractor, since the water receded, has kept his engines and has most of the dirt and mud carted away. It caused some delay and impeded somewhat the laying of stone, but it was only temporary, and hundreds of tons of granite and limestone are being laid daily right along.
A large force of men and teams are at

work opening up and macadamizing a wide boulevard along the railway track extend-ing from the city to the dam. When com-pleted, which will be in about a month from now, it will be the most inviting and pleas-

A RAILHOAD'S RIGHTS.
A citizen of Hempstead recently wrote to the attorney general asking for a legal opinion on a certain question touching the right of a railroad to fence its track within ity limits. One of the office assistants Mr. Frank Andrews, replied briefly, stating in a respectful manner, that the attorneygeneral's office could not furnish legal opinions to private citizens. The reply, it seems, threw the Hempstead gentleman into a fit of conniptions. He rushed into print exciaiming, "Good God! has it come to this, that a citizen dare not ask for an opinion from a creature of the state, an officer elected by the people," etc., etc., or words to that effect, with a good deal more of a similar character, calculated to take of a similar control backs of the thide from the backs of the general and his assistants. It all shows how hysterical some people can become when burdened with a wrong idea. The writer is informed as the writer is informed withority, fixes the this by the best authority, fixes the duty of the attorney-general in this particular. He is required to furnish legal opinions to the heads of departments, to county and district attorneys, and no other. The Hempstead gentleman seems to think that it is the duty of the attorney-general to furnish legal opinions to anyone who chooses to ask for them. There are 2.235,000 people in the state who have the same right that he has to demand written opinions on law points from that official is it supposable that the law or common sense would require him to comply with all their demands or requests in this particular! To think so, is to hold that the state should become the attorney of every man who chose to go to law, and furnish him with legal advice. In that event, what

This Hempstead case is another illustration of the false and exaggerated notion many people have of the functions and du ties of the state. Instead of relying on their own sense and efforts, they look to it for that which should come properly from themselves. Such notions are at the bottom of all the socialistic, paternalistic and communistic issues and ideas for reforming he world, about which we hear so much. That is what ails the sub-treasury folks The state or Uncle Sam is a henevolent old daddy that must lend a helping hand when-ever certain people get behind in their rents or make bad bargains.

ould become of that noble band of patriots

MORE TROUBLE FEARED.

funerals of the Victims of the Riot at

Franklin, Washington. FRANKLIN, WASH., July 1.—Yesterday he funerals of the men killed in last Sunday's riot took place. The services were place in the interment took place in the afternoon. Every white miner in the camp was in the line of procession. An escort of military was furnished to protect them in passing through the negro camp, and a patrol was put out to protect the homes of the whites. More trouble is feared. Nearly two hundred negroes are at work at New Castle. The strikers are making secret preparations for a decisive move. A special train is kept in readiness to move troops to New Castle if necessary.

TA TA, GROVER.

A Selfish and Ungrateful Eastern Idead Boss.

THAT'S WHAT MILLS WILL SAY.

Cleveland to be Opposed by Carlisle, Mills, Bynum, Coke, Reagan and Holman.

Brice Urges General Democratic Organization into Clubs Minnesota Democrats. Iowa Republicans for Blaine-Seuator Teller Speaks Out Boldly.

Break Away From Grover.

Washington, July 1.-There is good reason for believing that the contest speakership of the next house will, within a few days, be given new interest by the withdrawal of both Mills and Bynum. The importance of the withdrawal of these candidates lies in its bearing upon the candidacy of ex-President Cleve-land for renomination. It would mean the defection of the Texas and Indiana leaders from Cleveland. Perhaps neither Mills nor Byrum in their announcements of withdrawal may state definitely, but they withdrawal may state definitely, but they will cause their friends to understand that they consider Holman the best man for the some Alliance leaders. It has free trade and free sliver wing of the Democratic party. With prospect of control of the next house, the inevitable version of the contest begins to appear, and it takes the form of pitting the South and Southwest against the East.

Mills is a candidate for the Texas state senatorship two years heave. There is no

senatorship two years hence. There is no doubt he has earned the support of Cleve-land for both that and the speakership. He was Cleveland's champion during two cam-

was Cleveland's champion during two cam-paigns, and he and his friends feel very bit-ter against Cleveland for turning Mills down now, in favor of Crisp for speaker. The withdrawal of Mills will enlist in the anti-Cleveland combination such Demo-cratic leaders as Senator Carlisle, who feels bound to Mills for the latter's support in his celebrated battle for the speakership against Randall; Bynum of Indiana,ex-Senator Reagan and Senator Coke of Texas, Hatch of Missouri, Holman of Indiana and

Mills is still busy writing his forthcom-ing book on the tariff. His first public en-gagement to speak is at Fulton, Mo., en August 11, and his friends say that he will then make a sensational pronouncement against Cleveland's ingratitude, Cleveland's selfishness and in favor of Western rather than Eastern ideas within the Democratic party upon the question of tariff and fi-

Brice to Democrats.

Special to the Gazette. Washington, July 1.—Senator Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the national Democratic committee, has written a letter of warning and advice to his fellow-members of the central committee. The letters were sent out from New York. Senator Brice begins with the statement that the presidential contest is near at hand. The Republicans are rapidly preparing for it and that Democrats can not be too circumspect or too swift in arranging to meet them. The plan of campaign of the Republicans, he says, is a colossal system of clubs to be maintained and supported by unlimited means drawn from beneficiaries of the monopoly policy. This system, he urges, can only be met by an equally extensive system of voluntary Democratic clubs, that is, associations of the people in their several neighborhoods for defense of their rights and interests against those who are banded to assail them. He thinks that the approaching struggle is to be one mainly between clubs, and it is greatly to be desired that a uniform and perfected system of Democratic societies, thoroughly organized and in intimate association with each other, shall be established before the beginning of next year. Brice says he examined the plan of organization with macross of successful accompanients. ization now in process of successful accom-plishment by the national association of Democratic clubs and he feels it the duty of every member of the national executive ttee to give the clubs of the association his most hearty support, and he urges each member of the national committee to cooperate with the association to the fullest extent. Brice concludes his letter as fol-lows: "An important feature of the plan is a system of correspondence in the several states. This now requires urgent attention in your state. I would, therefore, ask you to confer with the chairman of your state committee as soon as may be convenient, and arrange this particular part of the plan. Also that you will do all in your power to facilitate organization, in other words, as you may think best."

The officers of the national association of Democratic clubs are highly gratified with the recognition accorded it by Chairman Brice. Heretofore there has occasionally been some misunderstanding between the association and the various state commit-tees. This difference is now explained away, and there is every indication of harnony and co-operation

Teller Talks.

Special to the Gazette. DENVER, Col., July 1.-In an interview three columns in length. Senator Teller makes known his views on the silver question. His views are anti-Harrison from the start, and strongly intimate that a Demo crat favorable to free and unlimited coinage will be the man he will support in pre ference to an anti-free coinage Republican

CEDAR RAPIDS. IOWA, June 1 .- One of the lost enthusiastic Republican conventions ever assembled in this state convened here ever assembled in this state convened here at 11 o'clock to-day. It is felt by both par-ties that this campaign is to be a decisive one, and its effect on national politics is fully appreciated by every politician in the state. The Republican party is thoroughly united for the first time in many years, an to-day's convention was distinguished by its harmony and good feeling. The nomin-ation of Hiram C. Wheeler for governor was assured in advance, and upon the plat-form there was substantially a reiteration of the party principles of two years ago.

The convention was called to order promptly at 1t o'clock. John G. Stone of Mills county, as temporary chairman, made a rousing speech of nearly one hour's duration. He was frequently interrupted by ap-plause, but the culmination point was reached when the name of James G. Blaine was uttered. "There is but one reciproc ty," said he, "and James G. Blaine is its

At the first mention of Blaine the lovalty of the Hawkeye Republicans to the man from Maine was more than grand. Cheer after cheer arose from the vast audience and the ladies in the galleries went wild with their political brothers in their manifestation for reciprocity and admiration for the distinguished secretary of state.

At the conclusion of the temporary chairman's speech a new state central committe and various committees of the convention

were appointed.

The committee on resolutions met imme diately after adjournment. The platform as adopted for presentation to the conven-tion indorses the McKinley tariff in the warmest terms, and particularly commends the reciprocity provision and its interpretation and observation by President Har

rison and Secretary Blaine.
Liberal pensions to disabled soldiers and their widows are urged.
The financial question is briefly disposed of by the indorsement of the present silver law of which Conger of Iowa has the credit

of being the author.

Harrison's administration is indorsed and

are defended as having been necessary for the fulfillment of the obligations, welfare and development of the country.

The prohibition plank of the platform of last year is reaffirmed.

Immediately on the reconvening of the convention Hon. Hiram C. Wheeler of Odebolt, Sac county, was nominated for governor on the first ballot.

Governor Van Houten of Lennox, Taylor counts, was nominated on the second ballot for lieutenant-governor over the present Lieutenant-Governor Poiner. Van Houten is a Farmers' Alliance man.

a Farmers' Alliance man. Mr. Wheeler was born in New Hampshir in 1885, but came west with his parents when a child. He is the owner of ten sec-tions of land in Sac county which he tills. tiions of land in Sac county which he was a candidate in guoernatoril race in

For supreme judge, S. M. Weaver. For superintendent of public instruction, Henry Sabin.
For ratirond commissioner, Frank T.
Campbell of Newton.

Minnesota Democrats.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. July 1.—A state
Democratic conference gathered to-day with
Live solution political properties. 150 leading politicians in attendance. The ostensible object of the gathering is to organize a club movement in the slate and discuss a campaign plan. It has been persistently asserted in many quarters that the conference has the ulterior object of ending the dominance of P. H. Kelly and Michael Description. Michael Doran in Democratic councils and of discussing a fusion with the Alliance party on the electoral ticket of 1892. Some color is lent to the first of these theories by the absence of Kelly and Doran and the presence of many of their avowed enemies and to the latter theory by the presence of some Alliance leaders. It has been hinted that the gathering would be anti-Cleveland and pro-Hill in sentiment. After a temporary organization had been effected and the usual committees appointed adjourn-

A BULL POOL,

BASED ON THE JULY DIVIDEND

The Public Debt Statement Shows a Considerable Increase for June-Small Gold Export.

Special to the Gazette New York, July 1,-Evidences to-day were not very strongly in favor of a pro-longed July investment rise after all. A real investment boom shows itself first of all in the bond market and the market for gilt-edged stocks, because those who re-ceived dividends and interest are up to put their surplus back into securities of the same kind as those from which the interest and dividends were derived. Careful scrutiny fails to show any signs of demand for bonds or for gilt-edged stocks. It is true that the bond and stock markets were very weak yesterday, but the movement was purely speculative. A bull pool was formed, and the July boom idea made up its motive power. That was all, and unless an

motive power. That was an, and times an investment demand springs up soon, which does not seem probable now, little artificial spirts must be short-lived.

The stock market opened strong. London operators bought St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville, and the whole market advanced in the early hours. A tendency to take profits was noticeable later which to take profits was noticeable later, which caused prices to fall off.

Sugar, after setting up, went off 24 points, owing to the application for an injunction to restrain the payment of divi-

dends on common stock.
Gold to the amount of \$200,000 was engaged for export. This was a surprise in view of the fact that sterling exchange rates for long and short bills, owing to the purchases of stocks by London, were 1 cont off from vesterday. But at many times during the recent good export period exchange rates have not justified the shipment of gold. It is thought this more will be or-

Special to the Gazette.

New York, July 1.—The injunction issued by Judge Barrett in the supreme court forbidding the payment of dividends on shares of the sugar refining companies created a ripple of excitement in Wallstreet. Sugar stock which was at 83 declined to 81, then went back to 82%

Washington, July 1.—Two per cent is probably the rate of interest at which the outstanding 43/2 per cent bonds will be con-tinued. The matter was discussed at the cabinet meeting to-day, and the weight of opinion was strongly with Secretary Foster, who favored a 2 per cent rate.

Washington, July 1.—The debt state ment issued this afternoon shows that the increase of the public debt during the month of June, less cash in the treasury, amounts to \$1,999,382. Total cash in the treasury, \$745,849,751,68

PARSONS' TEXAS BRIGADE

SURVIVORS MET IN ANNUAL REUNION YESTERDAY.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year Banner Presented-A Young Lady's Patriotic Address.

Special to the Gazette. TEMPLE, BELL COUNTY, TEX., July 1.— Members of the Parsons' Texas brigade association began to arrive yesterday for their annual reunion, and to-day the work began in good earnest. Capt. W. G. Veal of Fort Worth was elected commander for the ensuing year; Governor Pendleton, first vice-commander; M. B. Highsmith, second; James Coney, third: A. Dickman, secretary W. H. Getzendown, treasurer. The union was cordial indeed, and was inte fied this morning by the presentation of a banner to the association on behalf of Temple's citizens by Miss Scott Talley. Her address was patriotic, at the same time deeply pathetic, and caused tears to flow from the cheeks of the veterans, and at its conclusion they

rushed to the sweet girl, grasped her hands and by a unanimous standing vote made her an honorary member of the association, and adopted her as the child of the brigade, after which Capt. Veal responded to her address in a feeling speech.

Our citizens are delighted that the old

soldiers were so well treated here, and that they left with such kindly feelings. The association adjourned to meet next vear at Waxabachie.

The Pope Knows His Business BALTIMORE, Mp., July 1 .- Cardinal Gib

bons was shown an Associated Press cable-gram to-day from Rome stating that the pope has written him that he will never concede to the demands made by Herr Cahensley, on behalf of St. Raphael so-cieties, for the protection of Catholic emigrants in so far as the appointment of na-tional bishops is concerned, and that the grants in so far as the appointment of na-tional bishops is concerned, and that the pope has also refused the petition of the Poles in the United States for the appoint-ment of a Polish bishop. Cardinal Gibbons remarked he was very glad to receive the information. His eminency added: "I was not unprepared for a communication of this kind from the boly father."

THE RECEIVERSHIP.

Proceedings Before the Investigating Committee.

RECEIVER CAMPBELL'S STORY.

Detailed Statements Showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Road.

Never Believed the Railways Needed a Commission as Much as the People. Increased Earnings Under the Receivership.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 1.—The legisla-tive committee resumed their investigation into the international and Greet Northern

receivership at 10 a. m. . Receiver Campbell resumed the stand and after making some corrections Galveston News' report of his testimony, under direct examination, the witness produced numerous statements showing the receipts and disbursements of the road since it had been placed in the receivers' hands, the amount expended in betterment nands, the amount expended in betterments and placing the property in a condition to meet the requirements of traffic, the amount paid out on claims and interest on bonds of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson road and of the Colorado bridge company. He also submitted a comparative statement that showed the earnings were the control of the resilvencia than they larger under the receivership than they were prior to their appointment. The whole testimony showed that the conwhole testimory showed that the con-dition of the property had been vasily im-proved under the receivers and that the de-pository's monthly balances since the receivership had averaged over \$205,000 per month. The witness also gave a tabulated statement of the operating expenses of the road. Since his appointment he had assumed active management of the road, had stopped all rebates and discriminations, and would not allow rebates and reiscriminations to be made. Rates were not dictated by other lines, and the International and Great Northern rail-

way company did not DISTATE TO OTHER LINES. They, however, prorated on an equal basis with other lines. The witness said no one railway could dictate. When asked his policy the witness replied he had a policy in regard to operating the railway, but to it would be detrin business interests of he was managing he declined to answer. As to a commission to supervise and formulate rules to govern rallways in their business methods, the witness never believed the railways needed a commission as much as the people, and he did not believe in favoring one to the detri-

ment of the other. Cross-examination by Robertson—Bonner & Bonner were the depository of the re-ceivership. They had \$25,000 deposited in the First national bank of Longview. The First national did not honor the checks of Bonner & Bonner because it was not neces-

a MONTHLY STATEMENT of the receipts, disbursements and de-posits under the receivership from and inposits under the receivership from and meluding the 7th of February, 1889, down to the 1st day of June, 1891. This the witness did, and the exhibit showed that the gross receipts for that period were \$12,806,907.93, the gross expenditures were \$12,887,979.63, while the total deposits were \$10,330,535.56. The witness stated that the difference between the receipts and de-posits was caused by legitimate disburse-ments made at Palestine, which never went into the depository. The witness stated that the result of the receivership was because some parties were seeking to get pany. He was not present when the recelvers were appointed. He did not sup pose any thing and was not surprised when the court decided upon the receivership or when he appointed the receivers. There

was

NOTHING IRRECULAR
in the court's proceedings. The witness' name would have been presented to the court for appointment if Col. Bonner's name had not been presented. He heard so on the street. When he accepted the position of special master it was generally understood that he was to receive \$10.000 per annum. It was a matter that had been discussed by McCord, Duncan, Finley, Bonner and others. They had talked about it, it was no secret. Everybody who asked him secret. Everybody who asked him told it was \$10,000, and he thought they fully understood he was to re-seive that amount. He did not know serve that amount the did not know whether the bond or stockholders had such knowledge. They had made no objection to it. In conversation with Mr. Bonner in the buggy he did not tell him that McCord had allowed him \$10,000. The witness declined to answer if the Interna-tional and Great Northern had not handled cotton and given it to the Mallory line a Galveston at a lower rate than they had to the factors of that city, and if this was not unjust discrimination? The witness said he did not propose to come here and publish his traffic arrangements with water lines and other roads. The committee delines and other roads. The con-cided it was a proper question. ness said that he did not think the company derived as much revenue from cotton livered to the Mallory line as other competition, but he could not say positively, as he did not have the tariff sheets. □McCord told him at Gilmer that he would dispose of the receiver-ship made vacant by the death of Eddy at Tyler. McCord told the witness of the tel-egrams he (McCord) had received. The witness did not tell McCord of the tele-grams he had received. The witness had not received a telegram from S. H. H. not received a telegram from S. H. Clark. He knew Clark had expressed preference for his appointment as receiver, but he did not tell McCord. H teld it to Duncan and others. Whittaker and Bon-ner opposed the witnesses' appointment. They did not want a receiver, and if one was appointed they did not want him. Clark's wish was a natter of his knowledge, and he did not intend to allow it to enter as a factor in his appointment. Whit-The witness explained his examination o Gould's claims and reiterated what he stated yesterday. He believed when the receivers paid the \$50,000 they had acted without authority and had better go about reimbursing themselves. His re-port was filed in the clerk's office. The inestigation disclosed the fact that Gould

vestigation disclosed the fact that Gould had a legitimate claim against the Inter-national and Great Northerh, and it was not a fact that Gould was trans-ferring the fund out of the coffers of the company into his own pocket. He never read Bonner's petition and he ex-plained the general orders of the court. He came to the conclusion that the Galveston came to the conclusion that the Galveston News' claim for \$1200 was irregular upon finding it. When investigated no witnesses were called or sworn. Col. Eddy made a statement. That with Col. Bonner's letter coupled together with the assessment against the company for the lobby at Austin furnished the basis for my adverse report against the News. for my adverse report against the News claim. He gave no notice of investigation but wrote to Bonner & Eddy to replace the amound in thirty days or present the matter to the court. Whittake & Bonner were attorneys for Jay Gould and not the International and Great Northern

therefore they had no legitimate claim against the latter for attorney's fees. He

did not decline to allow the claim of the general attorneys for fees. Col. Eddy's ac-counts as receiver have been adjusted, and his salary paid since his death. His estate was solvent and could be made responsible.

Royal Visitors.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.—The florilla escorting the emperor of Germany and party aring the emperor of Germany and party arrived here to-day, accompanied by the Dutch squadron under Vire-Admiral De Josselin De Jong. The German emperor, on board the imperial yacht Hohencollern, entered the Nord Zeekannal at the Ymulden mouth, where the yacht will be during the visit. Upon landing the emperor was received by Queen Wilhemina Helena Parline Mary, who is only clover years of age, and by Queen Regent Emma, princess of Waldrek. The oneen and queen regent Waldeck. The queen and queen regent were surrounded by a brilliant gathering of cabinet ministers, army officers and municipal and other authorities. After a most imposing ceremony of reception, the imperial guests of Holland were escorted to the palace, where they will be entertained during their stay. All shipping in the harpor and all main thoroughfares were decorated with flags, and this evening there will be brilliant illuminations in honor of the emperor's visit.

An Admirer of Horse Flesh.

Special to the Gazette Andmone, I. T., July 1.—Deputy United States Marshal George Stewart left here States Marshai George Stewart left here yesterday for Paris with a loted horse thief named Tom Jennings. Jennings pleaded guilty to several charges of horse theft at Fort Smith, Ark, in 1888, and was sent to the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, for a three years term, and hall lately been released. His fondness for horse flesh again overcame him, and he was arrested a few days ago near Linn, I. T. with a fine naimal in his possession belonging to other parties. He was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Denniec and committed to Paris to await trial at the next regular term of the United States court.

RAUM'S GUILLOTINE.

TAKING OFF THE HEADS OF DE-FENSELESS CLERKS.

The Commissioner of Pensions. Seeing His Own Time is Near at Hand, Takes a Last Opportunity for Revenge.

Taking His Revenge.

Special to the Gazette. Washington, July 1.—The official guillotine is falling in Commissioner Raum's pen-sion bureau. The conduct of that bureau is evidently based upon the belief that private office is a private snap." The office has been managed, or rather misman-aged, in the interest of the Raum family, and now before the commissioner steps out he purposes taking his revenge upon some of his employes, who incurred his dis-pleasure. Among the heads that fell into the basket are nine or ten ex-Union soldiers. To friends who called in their behalf the commissioner said they were dismissed for Bonner & Bonner because it was not necessed for sary. The \$25,000 was charged to Bonner & Bonner, who made the deposit in obedience to the order of the court. The witness was here asked to give and has now evened up the score against them. The truth is that Theodore Smith and Green B. Raum, Jr., two parties whom Secretary Noble has dismissed because of grossiy unofficial acts, have by these dis-missals succeeded in 'getting even' with men whom they could not improperly in-

fluence and whom they personally dislike. The first license to sugar producer-under the bounty clause of the new law was issued to Edward H. Cunningham of Maryland. His application was made on June 9. The license is good for a year.

Washington, July I.—Advices received at the navy department from Admiral Bel-knap, commanding the Asiatic squadron, are to the effect that ample precautions the Yang Tse Kiang river and that no trouble is feared at present. The report of the admiral says that the outbreak at trouble is feared at present. The report of the admiral says that the outbreak at Shanghai had its origin in the maltreatment. Farmers' Alliance between those opposed of natives by a policeman attached to the French colony. The policeman was spirited away before the day set for his trial, to the great rage of the Chinese, who threatened

Washington, July 1.—Immigration into the United States from 1821 to 1891 was 15,-641,688, of which Germany forwarded 4.551,719; Ireland, 3,501,385; England, 2,460, 634; British America, 1,029,083; Norway and Sweden, 943,330; Austria-Hungary, 464,435; Italy, 414,513. The immigration from Italy for the ten months ending June 30, this year, is 51,153, against 34,310 the same period last year.

The Allee-Lyons Trial.

Special to the Gazette. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July1 .- In the Allee Lyons trial at Pearsall to-day, S. D. Huff a printer, testified that he worked off the dition of the Cotulia Ledger containing the offensive write-up of Alice, and that after a couple of copies had been pulled as proof Bowen, at witness' suggestion, omitted part of the article. The extracted part was unfit for publication.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- Judge Lawrence of the supreme court has sustained the de-murrer in favor of the heirs of the estate of John C. Schieberger, a Pennsylvania millionaire. The deceased had been appointed trustee of a fund left for young McCormick by his grandfather. Not hav-ing time to attend to the same, Schieberger, with the consent of McCormick, named Algernon Bell, trustee, agreeing to be re Algernon B sponsible for the management. After Schieberger's death it was found the fund was \$150,000 short, and McCormick sued the heirs, who demurred, and the suit was decided in their favor.

Burlington, Iowa, July 1.—The welter-weight battle long talked of between Harry McCoy of Burlington and Gypsey Gleason, welter-weight champion of England, took place at Turn island, nine miles south of here, last night, and was won by McCoy in the seventh round. The purse was for \$1000. Queensbury rules governed. and four-ounce gloves were used. Abou three hundred of the sporting fraternity witnessed the mill. Gleason refused to proceed with the fight after the sixth round on a claim of a foul, which was not allowed. Every inducement was offered him, even the making of an extra purse, but without effect, and the battle was given to McCoy

A Woman Charged With Arson.

Special to the Gazette. Dallas, TEX., July 1.-To-night a fire soon extinguished. Shortly after three different parties told Detective Prigues tha Hettie Rogers set fire to the building. Or this information the woman was arrested and will be held over for an investigation

Oil Deal Denied.

New York, July 1.-The report of a deal on foot in Europe with the Russian oil com-pany is denied by the officers of the Stan-dard oil company. The Standard took some interest in the German oil companies to cheapen American oil abroad and beat back Russian competition. They claim that con-merce will be benefited.

Subscribe for the Weekin St

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

The Sugar Industry Greatly Stimulated in Louisiana.

LAST DAY FOR APPLICATIONS.

The National Treasury to be Hit Hard if Antic: ipations Pan Out.

The Small Sugar Firms will Sell to the Larger Ones A Large Increase in Acreage and Improvement in Machinery.

Special to the Gazette

New Onleans, La. July 1.- Yesterday New Onleans, La. July 1.— resterous was the last day upon which sugar planters were allowed to file their application for sugar bounties under the late McKinley off, which, while removing the duty on sugar has a bounty of 3 cents a point on all sugar produced in this country. The all sugar produced in this country. The applications have been pouring in during the last few days, and show that he bounty system has greatly stimulated the sugar inonly by one before, in 1861, and is nearly

only by one before in 1861, and is nearly twice the average crop produced in the past ten years. There are 746 sugar houses in Louisiana and 274 plantations, which made no sugar last year, selling the vane to mini-There are Louisiana, and manufacturers. Out of a total of 101 plantations, forty have not applied for the bounty, either because, they urge, the man ufacture by the old open-kettle process does not contain a large enough percentage of sugar to entitle them to a bounty, occause their production is too small, or because they expect to sell the came only and to no manufacturing. Of the applications twelve call for \$100,000 or more bounty; forty nine for over \$50,000 and under \$100,000 and for over \$50,000 or mere bounty, forty and for over \$50,000 and under \$100,000, and seventy-five for over \$15,000 and under \$0,000. There are 136 planters or companie; calling for \$5,725,000 of bounty, or nearly \$50,000 apiece. The nigrest bounty asked is by W. P. Miles, agent for the Bovine mantation. \$280,000; Caffney factory, \$240. pantation. \$280,000; Caffney factory, \$60,000; E. & J. Kock, \$220,000, and Leon Godhaux, \$205,000. The applications from the smaller planters are few in number, and there are only life who ask for less than \$1000 aniece. The smaller rugar firms will generally self their cane to the big plantations or the refinery. Although tais is only the first year of the sugar-bounty system, it has greatly attendated the sugar industry, causing a large merease in acreage dustry, causing a large increase in acreage and great improvement in the machinery used in the sugar houses.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

White Farmers' Alliance Democrats in Grant Parish Bolt Democracy-Parkerson's Call in New Origans.

special to the Gazette.

New Orders, La., June 30.—The Grant purish Farmers Union, composed alto-gether of whites, has declared emphatically for a hird party, and the members, formerly Democrats, have all renounced their alleglance to the Democratic party and declared in favor of the Ocala and Cincinnati Ear-form and a new party. The Alliances in three parishes, Grant, Catahoula and Verchange rates have not justified the shipment of gold. It is thought that more will be ordered this week.

The bond market was quiet and feature-less. Finals were generally above yester-less. Finals were generally above yester-less. Finals were generally above yester-less.

> Mr. W. S. Parkerson, the head of the Young Men's Democratic association, an independent organization which swept New Orleans in the last election and defeated the organs in the ascence of an occessor the regular Democracy and elected the entire city government, and also leader of the mob which on March 14, captured the parish prison and lynched the Italian prisoners there, has issued a call for a meeting on July 9 of those opposed to the control of t city affairs by politicians. It is understood that the meeting is for the purpose of reor-ganizing the association of which he was formerly the head, or forming a new one, which will place an independent ticket in the field in the municipal election gext

CELEBRATED CASE.

The Slaver of Gen. William H. Hammond

on Trial at Rusk. Special to the Gazette.

RUSK, CHEROKEE COUNTY, Tex., July 1 .-The celebrated Cooney murder case is on trial in the district court, both sides an-nouncing ready to-day. Out of a large venire of jurymen, the jury was selected, and the state has introduced its evidence in chief. There is an able array of counsel in the case. Judge Sam A. Wilson, late judge of the court of appeals, and other emment local counsel, represent the defendant, while the state is represented by ex-Gov-ernor Wash Jones, ex-Senator Davenport, ex-Judge Whitman and District Attorney

Pally.

Cooney is the sen of a wealthy merchant of Nashville, Tenn., and his victim was Gen. William H. Hammond, widely known throughout the state as a lawyer and pol-tician, he having been twice a candidate for governor on the Greenback ticket. Both sides are in earnest, and a hot contest be-tween giants is ahead.

CHEWED OFF HIS LIP.

A Man at San Antonio Gets Thrown, Thumped and Chewed Up. Special to the Gazette.

San Antonio, Tex., July I.—Michael Connor, an International and Great Northern switchman, entered a saloon to-day and ordered drinks. A dispute arose about the payment. George Spiedell, a relarive of the proprietor, undertook to make Connor pay. A fight followed and Connor threw Spiedell and literally chewed off part of his lower lip from both corners of the mouth half way down the chin. It if stated that he swallowed a portion of the flesh. Spiedell , who was stunned by his fall, is dangerously ill. Concor is in jail.

Rockdale's Anniversary Picnic pecial to the Gazette.

ROCKDALE, MILAN COUNTY, TEX., June ROCKDALE, MILAN COUNTY, TEX., June 30.—The anniversary pionic of the Knights of Honor to-day was a tremendous success. It embraced a beautiful display parade, a most able and appropriate oration by Hon. E. L. Anthony, big dinners, competition of gin clubs in shooting at bine rocks, in which Rockdale excelled, Cameron second, Pond Creek third, after which came the tournament in which S. G. Hodge was growning Miss Emma Basley, a beautiful of the camerous Basley, a beautiful of the camerous programment of the camerous crowning Miss Emma Basley, a beautiful of the camerous competitions. won, crowning Miss Emma Bagley, a beau-tiful Reckdale girl, queen of love and beauty. Over two thousand people were

Subscribe for the Water Column